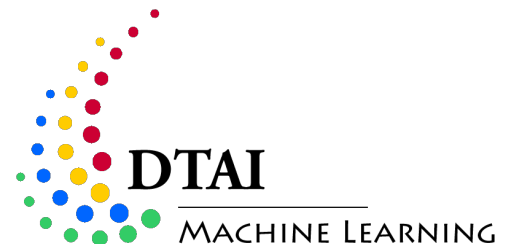


# Predicting the Final League Tables of Domestic Football Leagues

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**KU LEUVEN**



# The Guardian's predictions for the new Premier League season

Guardian writers predict the likely winners - and losers - of the new season



📷 Vincent Kompany and his Manchester City team-mates lift last season's Premier League trophy. Can they repeat the feat this season? Photograph: Tom Jenkins

# Phil McNulty

CHIEF FOOTBALL WRITER, BBC SPORT

[More from Phil](#)



13 August 2014

Last updated at 06:00

GMT



Louis van Gaal has arrived at Old Trafford, Luis Suarez has left Anfield, and Manchester City and Chelsea have spent big again - so with the new Premier League season just days away from kick-off, here are my predictions for where each team will finish.



# Motivation

- The prediction of **individual football matches**
  - has received significant attention due to the ever-growing interest in football betting
  - is a hard task due to matches being low-scoring
- The prediction of **final league tables**
  - has remained almost unexplored to date
  - is more interesting to managers and directors

# Outline

- **Predictive ranking systems**
- Problem statement and approach
- Experimental evaluation
- Future work and conclusions

# Predictive ranking systems

- Estimate **current strength** of teams based on their previous performances
- Provide a **complete ranking** of teams even when not all teams have played each other
- Have many possible **applications**:
  - seeding teams in tournament draws
  - granting work permits in the UK

# Two types of rankings

- **Elo rankings** model absolute strength
  - *Traditional*: league-wide home-field advantage
  - *Advanced*: team-specific home-field advantage
- **Pi rankings** model relative strength

**References:** Elo (1978) and Constantinou and Fenton (2013)

# Traditional Elo ranking

1.  1575

2.  1515

3.  1490

4.  1410

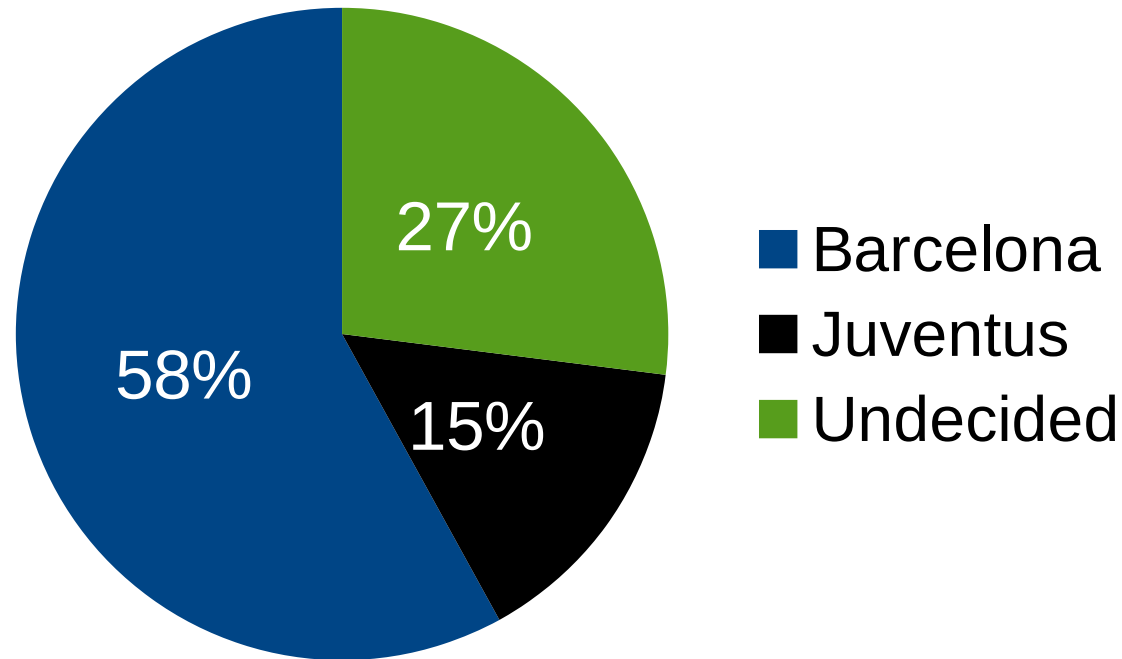


# Predicting the match outcome



**1575**  
(+100)

**1515**



# Updating the ranking



**1575**  
(+100)

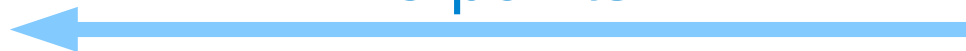
**1515**



**3**

**15 points**

**1**



# Updating the ranking



**1575**  
(+100)

**1515**



**3**

**15 points**

**1**

**1**

**35 points**

**3**

# Updated Elo ranking

1.		1575	→	<b>1590</b>	(+15)
2.		1515	→	<b>1500</b>	(-15)
3.		1490	→	1490	
4.		1410	→	1410	

# Advanced Elo ranking

1.  1575

2.  1515

3.  1490

4.  1410

# Advanced Elo ranking

1.		<del>1575</del>	→	1595	1555
2.		<del>1515</del>	→	1535	1495
3.		<del>1490</del>	→	1520	1460
4.		<del>1410</del>	→	1405	1415



# Pi ranking

1.		0.63	0.39
2.		0.33	0.23
3.		0.04	-0.35
4.		-0.48	-0.79

# Predicting the match outcome



0.63



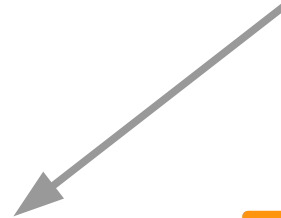
0.62

–

0.17

=

0.23



0.45



Predicted goal difference

# Predicting the match outcome



0.63



0.62

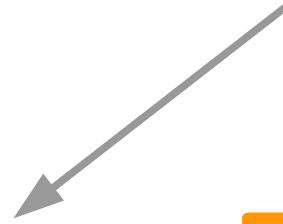
–

0.17

=

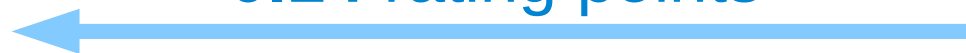
0.45

0.23



Predicted goal difference

3



0.14 rating points

1

# Updating the ranking

1.



0.63

0.39

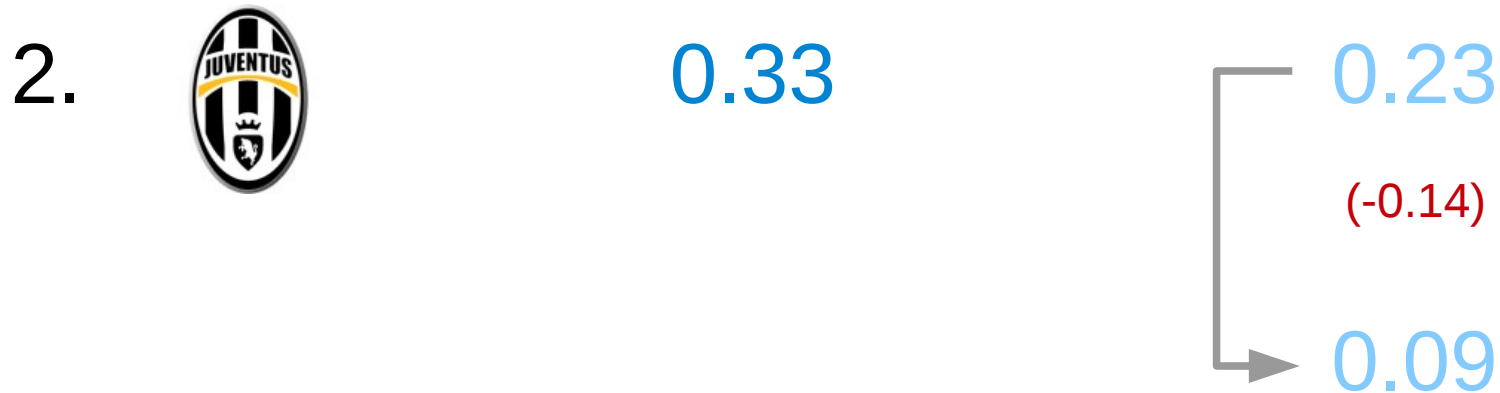
2.



0.33

0.23

# Updating the ranking



# Updating the ranking

1.



0.63

(+0.14)

0.77

0.39

(+0.02)

0.41

2.



0.33

(-0.02)

0.31

0.23

(-0.14)

0.09



# Updated Pi ranking

1.		0.77	0.41
2.		0.31	0.09
3.		0.04	-0.35
4.		-0.48	-0.79

# Outline

- Predictive ranking systems
- **Problem statement and approach**
- Experimental evaluation
- Future work and conclusions

# Problem statement

- **Given:** historical match results  
fixtures of upcoming matches
- **Predict:** final league table



# Match result prediction

- **Elo rankings:** sample an outcome from the distribution over the possible outcomes
- **Pi ranking:** sample a result from a Poisson distribution over possible goal differences

# League table prediction

1. Initialize the ranking
2. Predict the matches in chronological order
3. Update the ranking with predicted results
4. Compute league table based on predictions



# League table prediction



- Match result prediction is **probabilistic**
- Hence, we perform a **Monte Carlo simulation**



# Outline

- Predictive ranking systems
- Problem statement
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# Experimental setup

- **Datasets:**

(from [football-data.co.uk](http://football-data.co.uk))

- Belgium, England, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and The Netherlands
- Seasons 2009/2010 through 2013/2014

- **Evaluation metrics:**

- Number of correctly predicted **absolute** positions
- Number of correctly predicted **relative** positions
- Rank correlation coefficients

# Absolute accuracy

1	Barcelona
2	Bayern
3	Juventus
4	PSG

1	Barcelona
2	Bayern
3	Juventus
4	PSG

**100%**

1	Bayern
2	Juventus
3	PSG
4	Barcelona

**0%**

# Relative accuracy

1	Barcelona
2	Bayern
3	Juventus
4	PSG

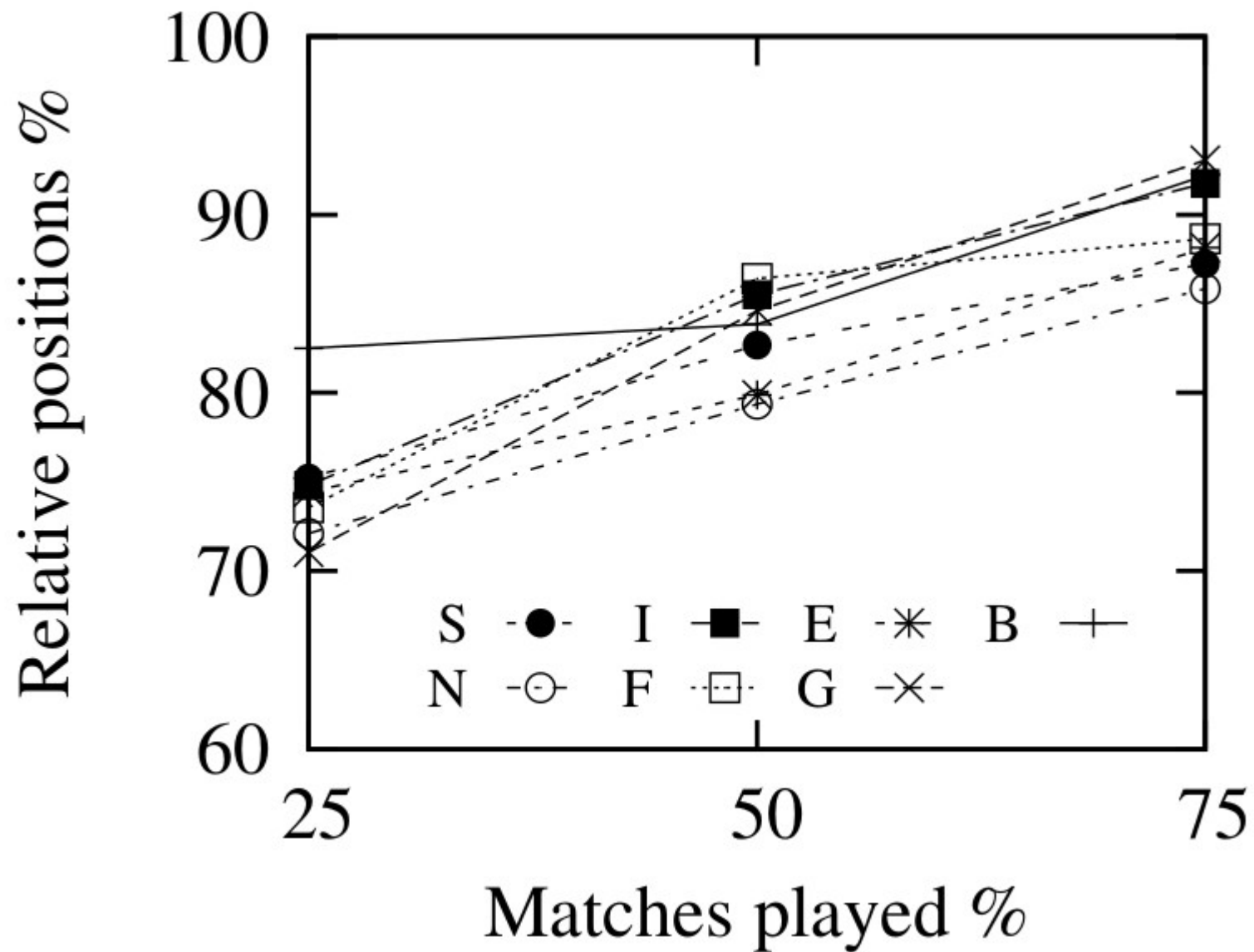
1	Barcelona
2	Bayern
3	Juventus
4	PSG

**100%**

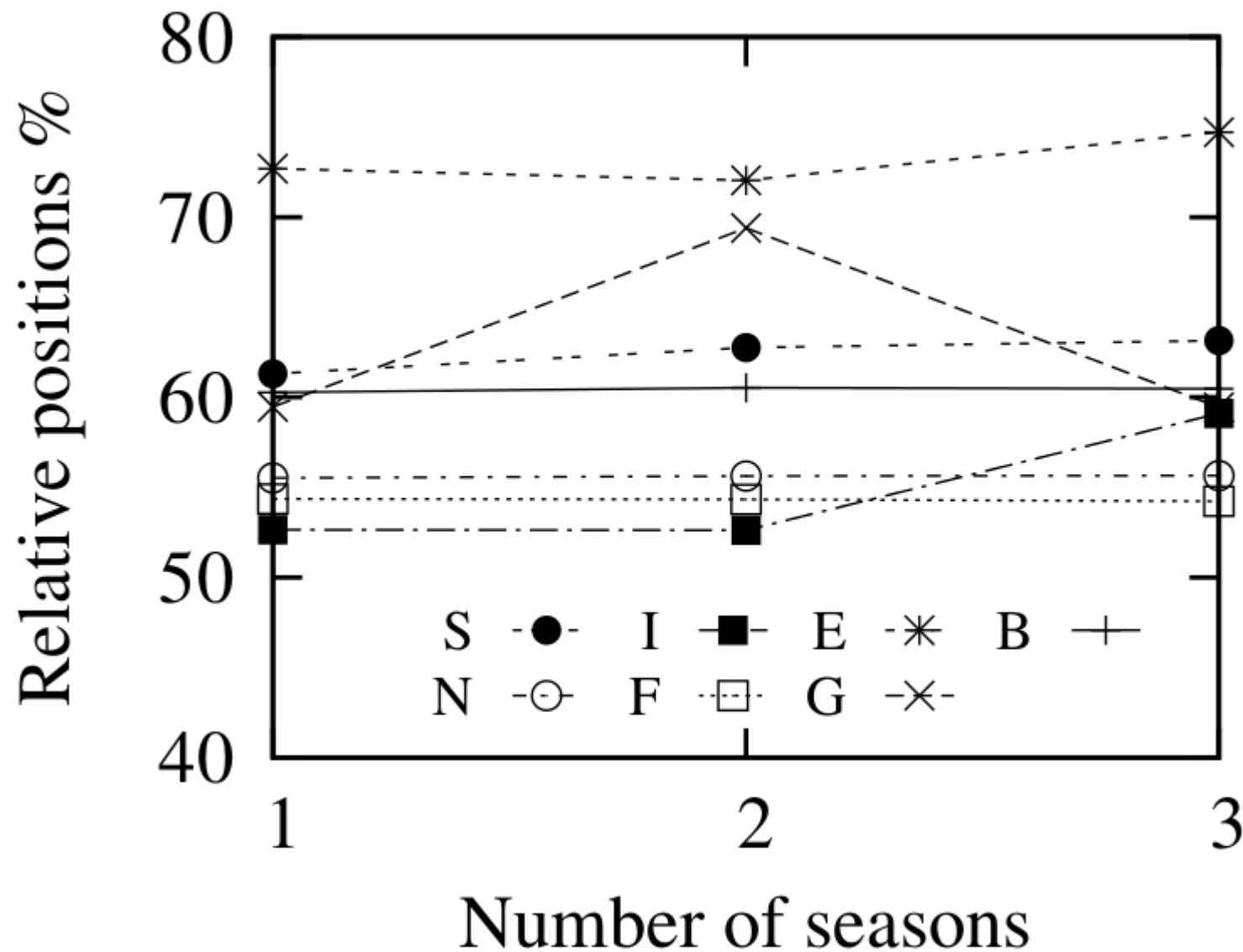
1	Bayern
2	Juventus
3	PSG
4	Barcelona

**50%**

# Experimental evaluation



# Experimental evaluation





# Outline

- Predictive ranking systems
- Problem statement
- Experimental evaluation
- **Future work and conclusions**

# Future work directions

- Devise more sophisticated **predictive rankings**
  - How to deal with the time aspect?
  - How to deal with missing players?
- Devise more meaningful **evaluation metrics**
  - Group positions into zones (e.g., CL or relegation)
  - Take importance of positions into account
- Devise **ensembles** of predictive rankings

# Lessons learned

- The number of correctly predicted relative positions is a natural **evaluation metric**
- The **traditional Elo ranking** performs well in most of the settings that we considered
- The **Pi ranking** especially performs well when many historical match results are available

# Predicting the Final League Tables of Domestic Football Leagues

**Any questions, comments,  
suggestions, or ideas?**

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